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oral series of spines, 6 or 7 in each, minute; postoral series 18 in each, successively decreasing. Mandibular hooks, from 11 to 14 in each series, usually 12, besides an immature one, scythe-shaped, yellowish brown in color. Length, about three-fourths of an inch; width,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 mm. Head 1 mm.; caudal fin 1.5 to 1.75 mm. wide. Mandibular hooks 0.75 mm. long.

At the same time, as previously, numerous mounds of the *Balanoglossus aurantiacus* were observed. There were also noticed in the same pond, many projecting tubes of sand, which were found to contain *Clymena torquata*. Further, several specimens of *Glycera americana* were collected. On the shore of the pond in one place *Donax fossor* appeared to have its residence; and among *Solen ensis*, a single living *Solecurtus gibbus* was found.

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APRIL 11.

Mr. S. FISHER CORLIES in the chair.

Twenty-three persons present.

A paper entitled "Description of new species of Terrestrial Mollusca of Cuba," by Rafael Arango, was presented for publication.

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APRIL 18.

Dr. W. S. W. RUSCHENBERGER in the chair.

Thirty-four persons present.

*Orthite from Amelia C. H., Va.*—Prof. GEORGE A. KÖNIG communicated the discovery of orthite among the minerals occurring at the mica mine of Amelia Court House, Va. The speaker has seen only two fragmentary crystals, a large one, nearly four inches long by one inch wide and one-fourth of an inch thick. Both ends were broken. It presents the combination of a flat prism with the brachypinakoid. In the position of epidote the prism will be equal to a series of brachydomes. There is a pronounced cleavage parallel to the macro- and brachypinakoids and to the basal plane. The crystal is enveloped by a thin reddish brown crust of soft altered material, while the interior is pitch black and hard. Fracture uneven. A plate was cut parallel to the basal plane which only became green translucent at a thickness of  $\frac{3}{1000}$  of an inch. It was found that a number of opaque small spots were scattered through the leek-green mass on a few spots showing strong polarization, which are probably hydromuscovite.

This section behaves like a uniaxial substance; it is dark with crossed prisms, and light when their position is parallel. The plane of the optical axes is therefore parallel to the basal plane.